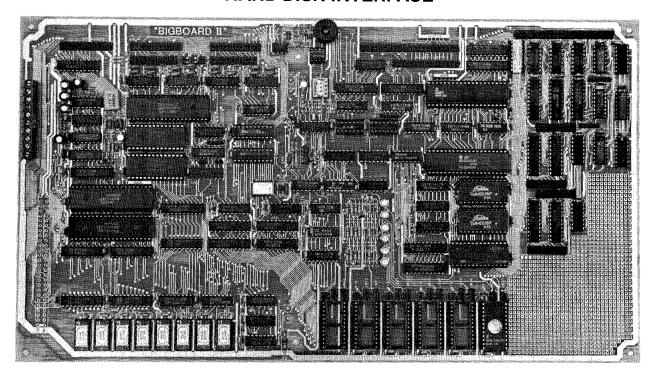
"BIG BOARD II" 4 MHz Z80-A SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER WITH "SASI" HARD-DISK INTERFACE

CAL*TEX COMPUTERS, INC. 780 E. TRIMBLE ROAD #504 • SAN JOSE. CA 95131 • (408) 942-1424

"BIG BOARD II"

4 MHz Z80-A SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER WITH "SASI" HARD-DISK INTERFACE



\$795 ASSEMBLED & TESTED

\$545 "UNKIT"*

\$245 PC BOARD WITH 16 PARTS

Jim Ferguson, the designer of the "Big Board" distributed by Digital Research Computers, has produced a stunning new computer that Cal-Tex Computers has been shipping for a year. Called "Big Board II", it has the following features:

■ 4 MHz Z80-A CPU and Peripheral Chips

The new Ferguson computer runs at 4 MHz. Its Monitor code is lean, uses Mode 2 interrupts, and makes good use of the Z80-A DMA chip.

■ 64K Dynamic RAM + 4K Static CRT RAM + 24K E(E)PROM or Static RAM

"Big Board II" has three memory banks. The first memory bank has eight 4164 DRAMs that provide 60K of user space and 4K of monitor space. The second memory bank has two 2Kx8 SRAMs for the memory-mapped CRT display and space for six 2732As, 2Kx8 static RAMs, or pin-compatible EEPROMS. The third memory bank is for RAM or ROM added to the board via the STD bus. Whether bought as a bare board, an "unkit", or assembled and tested, it comes with a 2732 EPROM containing Russell Smith's superb Monitor.

Multiple-Density Controller for SS/DS Floppy Disks

The new Cal-Tex single-board computer has a multiple-density disk controller. It can use 1793 or 8877 controller chips since it generates the side signal with TTL parts. The board has two connectors for disk signals, one with 34 pins for 5.25" drives, the other with 50 pins for 8" drives.

■ Vastly Improved CRT Display

The new Ferguson SBC uses a 6845 CRT controller and SMC 8002 video attributes controller to produce a display rivaling the display of quality terminals. There are three display modes: Character, block-graphics, and line-graphics. The board emulates an ADM-31 with 24 lines of 80 characters formed by a 7x9 dot matrix.

■ STD Bus

The new Ferguson computer has an STD Bus port for easy system expansion.

■ DMA

The new Ferguson computer has a Z80-A DMA chip that will allow byte-wise data transfers at 500 KBytes per second and bit-serial transfers via the Z80-A SIO at 880 Kbits per second with minimal processer overhead. When a hard-disc subsystem is added, the DMA chip makes impressive disk performance possible.

SIZE: 8.75" x 15.5"

POWER: +5V @ 3A, +-12V @ 0.1A

■ "SASI" Interface for Winchester Disks

Our "Big Board II" implements the Host portion of the "Shugart Associates Systems Interface." Adding a Winchester disk drive is no harder than attaching a floppy-disk drive. A user simply 1) runs a fifty-conductor ribbon cable from a header on the board to a Xebec controller that costs only \$295 and implements the controller portion of the SASI interface, 2) cables the controller to a Seagate Technology ST-506 hard disk or one compatible with it, and 3) provides power for the controller-card and drive. Since our CBIOS contains code for communicating with hard-disks, that's all a user has to do to add a Winchester to a system!

■ Two Synchronous/Asynchronous Serial Ports

With a Z80-A SIO/O and a Z80-A CTC as a baud-rate generator, the new Ferguson computer has two full RS232-C ports. It autobauds on both.

A Parallel Keyboard Port + Four Other Parallel Ports for User I/O

The new Cal-Tex single-board computer has one parallel port for an ASCII keyboard and four others for user-defined I/O.

■ Two Z80-A CTCs = Eight Programmable Counters/Timers

The new Ferguson computer has two Z80-A CTCs. One is used to clock data into and out of the Z80-A SIO/O, while the other is for systems and applications use.

■ PROM Programming Circuitry

The new Cal-Tex SBC has circuitry for programming 2716s, 2732(A)s, or pincompatible EEPROMs.

■ CP/M 2.2**

CP/M with Russell Smith's CBIOS for the new Cal-Tex computer is available for \$150. The CBIOS is available separately for \$25.

* The "unkit" is a fully-socketed, wave-soldered "Big Board II". It requires NO soldering. All an "unkit" purchaser must do is carefully insert the prime ICs we supply in the proper sockets and systematically proceed to bring up and test the board.

**CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research.

CAL-TEX COMPUTERS, INC.

780 E. TRIMBLE ROAD #504 • SAN JOSE. CA 95131 • (408) 942-1424

Terms: Orders paid for with a cashier's check or bank card will be shipped within three working days. Orders paid for with a personal check will be shipped within three weeks. Add \$5 for packing & shipping in North America.

"BIG BOARD II" ASSEMBLY MANUAL

Preliminary Draft Subject to Revision

> Cal-Tex Computers, Inc 780 East Trimble Road San Jose, California 95131

CAL—TEX COMPUTERS, INC. 12788 Highway 9 (unit #7) Boulder Creek, CA 95006 (408) 338-2572

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"BIG-BOARD II" PARTS LISTED BY NUMBER

SEMICONDUCTORS -----------

Device	Qty	Locations	Comments
✓ Z80-A CPU	1	U39	
	1	*	
✓Z80-A DMA	1	U 6 2	
O Z80-A SIO/O	1	U16	
`~Z8O-A CTC	2	U21,37	
	1	U30 -	Hitachi 6845S preferred.
→ CRT8002(SMC)	1	U 5 2	Video attributes controller.

[Use an 8002A with a 16 MHz Video crystal for CRT's with an 18.6 KHz horizontal scan rate, an 8002B-003 with an 11 MHz Video crystal for CRT's with a 15.75 horizontal rate. The display produced by the 8002A is preferable, for its characters are formed by a 7x9 dot matrix and have descenders.]

✓1793 1791	1	U10	Floppy-disk controller. A Fujitsu MB88774 may be used
√FDC9216B (SMC)	1 .	U 6	as well. Floppy-disk data separator.
✓ PAL16L8	. 1	U23	Proprietary IC. Supplied.
✓PAL10L8	1	U34	Proprietary IC. Supplied.
✓ 2732A	1	U85	250nS Monitor EPROM. Supplied.
4164	8	U72-79	200nS 64K dynamic RAM's with- out Pin-1 refresh.
✓ TMM2016 or 6116	2	U50,51	200nS 2Kx8 static RAM's.
√,74LS00	2	U29,31	·
74LS02	2 1	U71,25	
√ 74LS04	5	U19,43,69,91,101	
√ 7406	1	U7	
√ 7407	1	U 4 4	
√74LS08	1	U35	
√ 74LS14	1	U17	
7430 74LS30	1	U33	
√ 74LS32	2	U46,97	
O 7438	3	U88-90	
√ 7445	1 2 3 1	U56	
(6 74LS74	8	U18,22,32,70,92, 100,105,26	
√74(LS)86	1	U24	
√74LS138	1 3	U15,27,55	
√74LS139	1	U102	
√74LS151	1	U12	

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```
74157
                                   U42
                                   U47-49,67,68
                        5.
 ₩74LS157
~ 74LS164
                        1
                                   U45
74LS169
74LS195
                        1
                                   U36
                        1
                                   U28
1/74LS240
                        2
                                   U8,94
                                   U9,11,38,58,63,64,95
U40,53,54,61,65,66
74LS244
                        7
15 74LS245
                        6
                        3
                                   U14,41,96
- 74LS259
                        1
V 74LS273
                                   U13
                                   U1,57,59,60,93,98,99,103,104
                        9
14LS373
                        1
                                   U20
√74LS393
                        1
                                   U86
     555
0
   1488
                        2
                                   U2,4
                                   U3,5
  1489(A)
\checkmark2N2222(A)
                                   Q1
                        1
                                   Q2-8 Q3,4,5,6,7
CR1-11 CR6,7,8,9,10
                        7
  2N2907(A)
V1N4148
                       11
```

RESISTORS ========

Single Resistors

~	1/2 Watt 5% 	1	R38
	1/4 Watt 5%		
	✓ 22 0 hm	1	R15
	47 Ohm	1	R10
	√150 0hm	1	R12
	√220 Ohm	8	R6,16,24,25,30,31,36,37
	√680 0hm	1	R14
	1.0 K Ohm	12	R8,9,11,13,18,19,21,23,27,29,33,35
		1 2	R17
	√1.2 K Ohm	1 ,	
	✓ 4.7 K Ohm	2	R3,4
_	√10.0 K Ohm	8	R5,7,20,22,26,28,32,34
V	∕ 33.0 K Ohm	2	R1,2

Resistor Networks

✓ 6-Pin 10K SIP, Pin 1 Common	2	RN2,3	CTS 750-61-R10K
√ 8-Pin 220/330 Ohm SIP	1	RN1	CTS 750-85-R220/330
√ 16-Pin 220/330 Ohm DIP	1	U87	A/B 316E221331; CTS 761-5-R220/330

CAPACITORS		
Disc Ceramic		
✓ 33 pF ✓ 150 pF	1 2	C116 C38,65
300 pF 390 pF .01 uF	2 2 15	C39,66 C10-19,111-115
	5	C1,2,37,54,59
Bypass Caps.		
.1 uF	86	C3-9,22-33,36,40,41,43-53,55-58,60-64,67-110, 117-118
Electrolytic		
✓ 47 uF 16V	5	C20,21,34,35,42
CRYSTALS		
✓ 8 MHz	1	Y1
11 MHz 16 MHz	ı	Y2 Use an 11 MHz crystal with a CRT8002B-Y2 003, a 16 MHz crystal with a CRT8002A.
SOCKETS		
√8-Pin √14-Pin	2 32	U6,86 U2-5,7,17-20,22,24 29,31-33,35,43-46,
√ 16-Pin	26	69-71,88-92,97,100-101,105 U12,14,15,27,28,36,41,42,47-49,55,56,
	27	67,68,72-79,87,96,102 U1,8,9,11,13,23,34,38,40,53,54,57-61, 63-66,93-95,98,99,103,104
∠ 24-Pin	8	U50,51,80-85
√ 28-Pin √ 40-Pin	3 5	U21,37,52 U10,16,30,39,62
CONNECTORS		
1 x 2	2	JB14,15
1 x 3 1 x 4	4	JB4,8,34,35 JB10+JB11
1×5	1 2 1	JB7,9
1 × 6		JB5
2 x 2 2 x 3	7 13	JB13,16,19,22,25,28,31 JB17,18,20,21,23,24,26,27,29,30,32,33
2 x 5 2 x 5	13	JB12
2 x 6	1	JB2
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"Big Board II"		ASSEMBLY	' MANU	AL	PAGE 5
2 x 1 0 2 x 1 2 2 x 1 3 2 x 1 7 2 x 2 5 2 x 2 8	4 2 3 1 2 1	J8,9,1 JB1,3 J2-4 J6 J5,7 J1	.0,11		STD Bus connector. Not supplied
3x3 MISCELLANEOUS ITER	1 MS ==	J B 6			Use 1x3 and 2x3 connectors
4-Position DII V 10-Position Ter Beeper			1 1 1	SW1 TB1 DS1	CTS 206-4 Electrovert 25-104-1053 Star-Micronics QMB-06

"BIG-BOARD II" PARTS LISTED BY LOCATION

SEMICONDUCTORS

Location	Device	Comments
U1	74LS373	
U2	1488	
U3	1489(A)	
U 4	1488	
U 5 ⁻	1489(A)	
<u>u 6</u>	FDC9216B (SMC)	Floppy-disk data separator.
U 7	7406	
U8	74LS240	
U9 10	74LS244	Flavou disk santualles A Fuither MD0077
U10	1793	Floppy-disk controller. A Fujitsu MB8877 may be used as well.
U11	74LS244	
U12	74LS151	
U13	74LS273	
U14	74LS259	
U15	74LS138	M 144
U16	Z80-A SIO/O	Multi-protocol serial i/o chip.
U17	74LS14	
U18	74LS74	
U19	74LS04	
U20	74LS393	
U21	Z80-A CTC	
U22	74LS74	Descriptions object of by Col Toy Computons
U23 U24	PAL16L8 74(LS)86	Proprietary chip supplied by Cal-Tex Computers.
U25	741.S02	
U26	74LS74	
U27	74LS138	
U28	74LS195	
U29	74LS100	
U30	6845(S)	Hitachi enhanced CRT controller chip preferred.
U31	74LS00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
U32	74LS74	
Ū33	74LS30	
U34	PAL10L8	Proprietary chip supplied by Cal-Tex Computers.
U35	74LS08	
U36	74LS169	
U37	Z80-A CTC	
U38	74LS244	
U39	Z80-A CPU	
U 4 O	74LS245	
U41	74LS259	

```
U42
            74157
U43
            74LS04
U44
            7407
U45
            74LS164
U46
            74LS32
U47-49
            74LS157
U50,51
        TMM2016 or 6116 200 nS 2Kx8 static RAM.
U52
            CRT8002...(SMC) 8002B-003 if Y2=11 MHz, 8002A if Y2=16 MHz.
U53,54
            74LS245
U55
            74LS138
U56
            7445
U57
           74LS373
U58
           74LS244
U59,60
           74LS373
           74LS245
U61
U62
          Z80-A DMA
U63,64
           74LS244
           74LS245
U65,66
U67,68
           74LS157
U69
           74LS04
U70
           74LS74
U71
           74LS02
U72 - 79
            4164
                            200 nS 64K dynamic RAMs without Pin-1 refresh.
                            Users' 2732(A)s, 2Kx8 static RAMs, or EEPROMs.
U80-84
                            250 nS Monitor EPROM. Supplied by Cal-Tex
U85
            2732A
                                                     Computers, Inc.
U86
             555
                            Timer.
U87
        16-Pin DIP RN
                            220/330 Ohm Terminating Resistor Network.
U88-90
           7438
                      88,89
U91
           74LS04
U92
           74LS74
U93
           74LS373
1194
           74LS240
U95
           74LS244
           74LS259
U96
U97
           74LS32
           74LS373
U98,99
           74LS74
U100
U101
           74LS04
U102
           74LS139
U103,104
           74LS373
U105
           74LS74
01
           2N2222(A)
Q2-8
           2N2907(A)
CR1-11
           1N4148
```

RESISTORS =======

Single Resistors

```
33 K
                         Unless noted otherwise, the resistors
R1,2
          4.7 K
                          are 1/4 Watt ones with a 5% tolerance.
R3,4
R 5
           10 K
R 6
           220 Ohms
           10 K
R 7
R8,9
           1.0 K
          47 Ohms
R10
           1.0 K
R11
           150 Ohms
R12
           1.0 K
R13
          680 Ohms
R14
R15
           22 Ohms
R16
           220 Ohms
           1.2 K
1.0 K
R17
R18,19
           10 K
R20 -
R21
           1.0 K
_R22___
           10 K
R23
           1.0 K
R24,25
          220 Ohms
R26
           10 K
R27
           1.0 K
R28
           10 K
           1.0 K
R29
R30,31
           220 Ohms
R32
           10 K
R33
           1.0 K
R34
           10 K
           1.0 K
R35
R36,37
           220 Ohms
                         1/2 Watt 5%
R38
           10 0 hms
```

Resistor Networks -----

RN1	8-Pin	220/330 Ohn SIP	CTS	750-85-R220/330
RN2,3	6-Pin	10K SIP, Pin 1 Common.	CTS	750-61-R10K
U87	16-Pin	220/330 Ohm DIP	CTS	761-5-R220/330

CAPACITORS ========

Capacitors not listed here are not critical. They may be disc ceramic or monolithic providing they have a value of 0.1 uF and a rating of at least 12 Volts.

C1,2	.01	иF	
C10-19	390	рF	
C20,21	47	иF	Electrolytic. Nichicon ULB1C470M preferred.
C34,35	4.7	иF	Electrolytic. Nichicon ULB1C470M preferred.
C37	.01	uF	
C38	150	рF	
C39	300	pF	
C42	47	u.F	Electrolytic. Nichicon ULB1C470M preferred.
C54,59	.01	иF	
C65	150	pF	•
C 6 6	300	pF	
C111-115	390	pF	
C116	33	pF	

Connectors ========

:=======		
J 1	2 x 2 8	STD Bus connector
J 2	2 x 1 3	Parallel keyboard.
J3	2×13	SIO Channel A
J 4	2 x 1 3	SIO Channel B
J 5	2 x 2 5	8" Floppy Disk
J 6	2×17	5.25" Floppy Disk
J 7	2×25	"SASI" Interface
J8	2x10	Parallel Input Port 1
J 9	2x10	Parallel Output Port 1
J10	2×10	Parallel Input Port 2
J11	2×10	Parallel Output Port 2
JB1	2 x 1 2	SIO Channel A
JB2	2 x 6	Serial Data Clocks
JB3	2 x 1 2	SIO Channel B
JB4	1 x 3	
J B 5	1 x 6	
JB6	3 x 3	
JB7	1 x 5	·
JB8	1 x 3	
JB9	1 x 5	

Video Output Connector

JB10+JB11 JB12

JB13 JB14,15

JB16

1 x 4

2 x 5 2 x 2

1 x 2 2 x 2

	'Bia	Board	II"	ASSEMBLY MANUAL
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JB17,18	2 x 3
JB19	2x2
JB20,21 JB22	2 x 3 2 x 2
JB23,24	2 x 2
JB25,24	2 x 2
JB26,27	2 x 3
JB28	2 x 2
JB29,30	2 x 3
JB31	2 x 2
JB32,33	2 x 3
JB34.35	1 x 3

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ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Carefully inspect the PC board. M Ascertain that there are no shorts between the power traces and ground. Γ**Ψ**/ Install and solder 40-pin sockets in locations U10, 16, 30, 39, and 62. 14 Install and solder 28-pin sockets in locations U21,37, and 52. [4] Install and solder 24-pin sockets in locations U50-51 and 80-85. rV Install and solder 20-pin sockets in locations U1, 8-9, 11, 13, 23, 34, 38, 40, 53-54, 57-61, 63-66, 93-95, 98-99, and 103-104. [9 Install and solder 16-pin sockets in locations U12, 14-15, 27-28, 36, 41-42, 47-49, 55-56, 67-68, 72-79, 87, 96, and 102. W Install and solder 14-pin sockets in locations U2-5, 7, 17-20, 22, 24, 29, 31-33, 35, 43-46, 69-71, 88-92, 97, 100-101, and 105. ſΥ Install and solder 8-pin sockets in locations U6 and 86. ĿΥ Install and solder a 33 pF disc ceramic capacitor at C116. 19 Install and solder 150 pF disc ceramic capacitors in locations C38 and 65 ra/ Install and solder 300 pF disc ceramic capacitors in locations C39 and 66 Thinstall and solder 390 pF disc ceramic capacitors in locations C10-19 and C111-115. M Install and solder .01 uF disc ceramic capacitors in locations C1-2, 37, 54, and 59. \mathbb{N} Install and solder 0.1 uF bypass capacitors in locations C3-9, 22-33, 36, 40-41, 43-53, 55-58, 60-64, and 67-110. ſu/ Paying careful attention to their polarity, install and solder 47 uF electrolytic capacitors in locations C20-21, 34-35, and 42. Carefully check that the 47 uF capacitors are correctly installed. ſΥ Install and solder R38, a 10 0hm 1/2 Watt resistor. ru/ \vee Install and solder R15, a 22 Ohm 1/4 Watt resistor. ✓Install and solder R10, a 47 Ohm 1/4 Watt resistor. $\sqrt{1}$ Install and solder R12, a 150 Ohm 1/4 Watt resistor.

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- Install and solder the following 220 0hm, 1/4 Watt resistors: R6, 16, 24-25, 30-31, and 36-37. K Install and solder R14, a 680 0hm 1/4 Watt resistor. Install and solder the following 1.0K 0hm, 1/4 Watt resistors: R8-9, 11, 13, 18-19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33, 35. ſŨ Install and solder R17, a 1.2K Ohm 1/4 Watt resistor. ſυ Install and solder R3 and R4, 4.7K Ohm resistors. Install and solder the following 10K Ohm, 1/4 Watt resistors: R5, 7, 2422, 26, 28, 32, and 34. 19 Install and solder R1 and R2, 33K Ohm 1/4 Watt resistors. W Install and solder RN1, RN2, and RN3. [4] Install and solder a 2N2222 or 2N2222A transistor at Q1. Install and solder 2N2907 or 2N2907A transistors at Q2∤Q8. Install and solder 4148 diodes at CR1-11. Orient the diodes so that their banded ends are nearest the bars on the placement rectangles. Install and solder Y1, an 8.000 MHz crystal. Install and solder an 11.000 MHz crystal at Y2 if your CRT has a [] horizontal scan rate of 15.75 KHz, a 16.000 MHz crystal if your CRT has a horizontal scan rate of 18.6 KHz. (U) Install and solder 1x2 pin rows at JB14 and JB15. Install and solder 1x3 pin rows at JB4, JB8, JB34, and JB35. [] Install and solder a 1x4 pin row at JB10+JB11. W
- Install and solder 1x5 pin rows at JB7 and JB9.
- Install and solder a 1x6 pin row at JB5. HARD WIRELD
- Install and solder 2x2 pin rows at JB13, JB16, JB19, JB22, JB25, JB28, and JB31.
- Install and solder 2x3 pin rows at JB17, JB18, JB20, JB21, JB23, JB24, JB26, JB27, JB29, JB30, JB32, and JB33. Install a 2x3 pin row next to a 1x3 pin row in JB6. Solder both only when the pins of the resulting "3x3" pin row are four-square.
- Install and solder a 2x5 pin row at JB12.

- ru Install and solder a 2x6 pin row at JB2.
- [1]Install and solder 2x10 pin rows at J8-J11.
- [.] Install and solder 2x12 pin rows at JB1 and JB3.
- 14 Install and solder 2x13 pin rows at J2-J4
- M Install and solder a 2x17 pin row at J6.
- Install and solder 2x25 pin rows at J5 and J7.
- Install a four-position DIP switch at SW1.
- ΓJ Install a Star-Micronics OMB-06 beeper at DS1.
- 14 Install a ten-position terminal block at TB1.
- Before installing any IC's in their sockets, apply power to the board and check that voltages are within five percent of their nominal values.
- ſΪ REMOVE POWER FROM THE BOARD BEFORE PROCEEDING!
- [] Install 74LS00's in locations U29 and U31.
- []Install a 74LS02 in locations U25 and U71.
- []Install 74LS04's in locations U19, U43, U69, U91, and U101.
- [] Install a 7406 in location U7.
- []Install a 7407 in location U44.
- [] Install a 74LS08 in location U35.
- Install a 74LS14 in location U17.
- [] Install a 74LS30 in location U33.
- Install 74LS32's in locations U46 and U97.
- Install 7438's in locations U88, U89, and U90.
- Install a 7445 in location U56.
- **U26**
- Install 74LS74's in locations U18, U22, U32, U70, U92, U100, and U105.
- []Install a 7486 or 74LS86 in location U24.
- Install 74LS138's in locations U15, U27, and U55.

- [] Install a 74LS139 in location U102.
- ٢٦ Install a 74LS151 in location U12.
- Install a 74157 in location U42.
- Install 74LS157's in locations U47, U48, U49, U67, and U68. []
- [] Install a 74LS164 in location U45.
- Install a 74LS169 in location U36.
- [] Install a 74LS195 in location U28.
- Install 74LS240's in locations U8 and U94.
- Install 74LS244's in locations U9, U11, U38, U58, U63, U64, and U95. []
- Install 74LS245's in locations U40, U53, U54, U61, U65, and U66. []
- Install 74LS259's in locations U14, U41, and U96. []
- [] Install a 74LS273 in location U13.
- Install 74LS73's in locations U1, U57, U59, U60, U93, U98, U99, U103, and U104.
- Install a 74LS393 in location U20.
- [] Install a 555 timer in location U86.
- []Install 1488's in locations U2 and U4.
- ۲٦ Install 1489's or 1489A's in locations U3 and U5.
- Install a 16-pin 220/330 Ohm DIP Resistor Network in location U87. []
- Install a Z80-A CPU in location U39.
- Install a Z80-A DMA in location U62. Γ
- Install a Z80-A SIO/O in location U16.
- Install Z80-A CTC's in locations U21 and U37.
- Install a 6845S CRT controller in location U30. ٢٦
- [] Install an 8002 Video Attributes Controller in location U52.
- []Install a 1793, a 1797, or a Fujitsu MB8877 floppy disk controller in location U10.

- Install a 9216B data separator in location U6.
- [] Install the PAL16L8 in location U23.
- []Install the PAL10L8 in location U34.
- []Install the monitor EPROM in location U85.
- [] Install eight 200 nS 4164 DRAM's in locations U72-U79.
- Install two 200 nS 2Kx8 SRAM's in locations U50 and U51. []
- CAREFULLY CHECK THAT ALL IC'S ARE CORRECTLY INSTALLED IN THE PROPER SOCKETS.
- Jumper that board as shown in the pages that follow.
- Attach a parallel ASCII keyboard using $J_{\mathcal{X}}$ and a CRT using $J_{\mathcal{B}}$. []
- [] Attach a reset switch to TB1.
- Apply power to the board and type a $\langle \text{CR} \rangle$ at the keyboard. If all is well, a sign-on message will appear on the screen. []

JUMPERING

Flopper-Disk Ready Signal

JB4 0 - RDY Always True -- Default for 5.25" Drives RDY Asserted by Disk Drive -- Default for 8" Drives

Jumper the middle pin to one of the other pins.

Video Output

	V i d e o	H o r i z	V e r t	
	0	0	0 :	If the middle row is jumpered to the top row, the signal will be inverted.
JB6	0 :	0	0	
	0	; 0	0	If the mniddle row is jumpered to the bottom row, the signal is UNinverted.
	S	S	S	
	İ	У	У	
	g	n	n	
	n	C.	С	
	a 1			

Character Dot-Matrix

JB12 G R 0 0 0 U 0 0 JB13 N *** D 0 0 S I 0 0 0--0 D 0 0 0 - 0 Ε

Install jumpers as shown for 7x9 characters. Omit both jumpers for 5x7 characters.

2716	STRAPF	· NG	2732(A) Strapping	2716	PROGR	AM
	<i>⊙</i> c	ය ල	$0\frac{2}{0}(0E) 0\frac{2}{0}(RAII)$		o—€	0 0
00	00	0-0	O O(PEA) O O(PEA) O O (PEA)	0-0	0 0	0-0
o -0	00	00	30((F) 5 0(CF) 0 0 (WR)	00	00	60
1831	JB32	JB33		JB31	JB32	TB33
(18)	(20)	(21)	**** **** ****	(18)	(20)	(21)
(F	ØE	VPP (+5V)	(18) (20) (21) CE OE/VAP AII	2732	PROG	es M
2 K	FAM	and the section of th		1 methining minimates (Photos and	0 0	(9-0
	00	00		.O 0	@C	00
00	00	00		70	00	00
00	00	00		JB3 1	JB32	JB33
JB31	JB32 (20)	(SI)		(18)	(ZO)	(Z.I) AH

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CS OF WE

PAGE 18

Write Precompensation

Precomp if Trk > 42 0 O No Write Precompensation JB34 0 JB38 0 **** : O Precompensation Enabled Precomp on All Trks 0

Jumper each of the middle pins to one of the other pins.

Data-Separator Clock _____

Clock for 5.25" Floppy Disks 0 0--0 Clock for 8" Floppy Disks **JB35** ****

Jumper the middle pin to one of the other pins

STOA

GIO B

STO-A BAUD STRAPS SHOWN FOR INTERNAL BAUD RATE GENERATION

SIOA SHOWN STRAPPED FOR COMMUNICATION WITH A MODEM

SIOB SHOWN STRAFFED FOR COMMUNICATION WITH A
TERMINAL

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BETTER BOARD UPDATE

08/20/82

This update lists several modifications recommended by Cal-Tex as well as some hints on bringing up a Better Board after construction. Some preliminary documentation of the Better Board monitor is also included.

JUMPERS: The label for the write precompensation enable/disable jumper field in the Assembly Manual is incorrect. It should be JB8 instead of JB38. This jumper is listed on Page 18 of the manual.

If you wish to use the serial ports you must add jumpers to JB1 (for Serial Port A) and/or JB3 (for Serial Port B) and to JB2 (baud rate clock). The jumpers on JB1 and JB3 are identical and determine whether the associated port is configured as a terminal (Data Terminal Equipment) or a modem (Data Communications Equipment):

CE)
·

To connect a serial terminal to the Better Board, install the "Modem" jumpers. To connect the Better Board to a modem, install the "Terminal" jumpers.

JB2 is used to select the source for the Serial I/O chip's clock. For normal operation with the Better Board's monitor jumper pins 3-4 and 7-8. This selects the output of one of the Clock Timer Chips (CTC U-21, section 1) as the source for the SIO chip's clock.

All other jumpers should be set up as shown in the Assembly Manual.

SWITCH SETTINGS: The four position DIP switch (SW1) is used to select

various software options. The normal configuration is with sections 1 through 3 CN (to the right or away from power connector) and section 4 OFF.

Section 3 selects the disk drive size and should be turned OFF if 5" floppy drives will be used with the board. If 5" drives are to be used, it is also necessary to change the jumpers on JB4 (Page 16), JB38 (Page 18) and JB35 (Page 18). The default is for 8" drives.

Section 4 determines whether the CRT controller will be programmed for 5x7 or 7x9 characters. This switch should be turned ON for 5x7 characters. If this switch is turned on you must also remove the jumpers on JBl3, change U52 to a CRT8002B-003, and change Y2 to an 11 MHz crystal. These changes are necessary if you wish to use the Better Board with a CRT utilizing a 15.75 KHz horizontal scan rate. The default configuration (7x9 characters) requires a CRT with an 18.6 KHz horizontal scan rate.

PALS: The Better Board uses two PALS. Originally, one was a 1018 (U34) and the other was a 1618 (U23). Cal-Tex discovered a programming error in an early lot of the 1018's and replaced them with 1618's. If you find that there are two 1618's in your kit, the one stamped with the lot code "BB2U34R1" is to be used in place of the 1018 at U34. WARNING: The lot code on some of the PALS is stamped upside down. Be sure to use the molded dot on the device case to locate pin 1—don't be fooled by the lot code.

BRINGING UP BB: The monitor EPROM supplied with the Better Board does a CRC check of itself and a read/write check of the RAM into which the monitor is copied when power is applied to the board. If both tests are passed, the on-board beeper will sound briefly. The EPROM then proceeds to initialize the board's programmable I/O devices. When this is done the program loops through a check of the parallel keyboard and each of the two serial ports. When a carriage return character is entered through one of these ports, the software identifies the port and designates it as the console device. In the case of the serial ports, the system detects the baud rate at which the carriage return was sent and switches to that speed for subsequent communications. In the case of the parallel keyboard port, the system detects the polarity of the keyboard strobe and stores it for future use.

The first step in bringing up a new board is to determine whether the beeper sounds approximately 2 seconds after power is applied. If it does, it means that the EPROM and RAM can be accessed and are functional. Any subsequent problems will probably be related to the I/O devices. If the beeper fails to sound, it means that the processor, memory or EPROM are not functioning properly

Once the board passes the beeper test you should attempt to sign on. If you are using the parallel keyboard port and built-in CRT driver, simply press the carriage return key on the keyboard. The monitor's sign-on message should appear on the CRT. Alternatively, you may connect a

serial terminal to one of the board's serial ports. Make sure that the appropriate jumpers have been installed (see above). Pressing the carriage return key should cause the sign—on message to appear on the serial terminal.

DISPLAY CHANGE: (This change applies only to systems using the built-in CRT driver with the standard 7x9 dot matrix). Some CRT's will give a more stable display if the CRT controller chip is programmed for different horizontal and vertical synch timing than that provided by the monitor EPROM. You can change the programming from the monitor with the following command sequence:

ODC,2 ODD,5F ODC,0 ODD,6F ODC,7 ODD,18

MONITOR FUNCTIONS: The Better Board monitor is very similar to that provided with the Big Board. The documentation currently available from Cal-Tex does not provide any description of the monitor's functions. We have compiled a list of monitor functions by comparing the Big Board's documentation with the Better Board's monitor source code. A copy is attached for your convenience.

CRT DRIVER CODES: The built-in CRT driver responds to the same control codes as the Big Board with the exception that erase to end of screen (EOS) has been changed from a control-W to a control-Q. The control codes are:

G Bell
H Cursor Left (Backspace)
I Horizontal Tab
J Cursor Down (Linefeed)
K Cursor Up
L Cursor Right
M Carriage Return
Q Clear to End of Screen
X Clear to End of Line
C Clear Screen and Home
Escape Sequence Lead-in (see below)
Cursor Home
Display Control Character

The Better Board uses the same escape sequence as the Big Board for cursor control. In addition, it supports a number of new functions. The escape sequences are:

ESC = row col	Cursor Addressing
ESC. Q	Insert Character
ESC W	Delete Character
ESC E	Insert Line
ESC R	Delete Line
ESC *	Clear Screen and Home
ESC:	Clear Screen and Home
ESC T	Clear to End of Line
ESC t	Clear to End of Line
ESC Y	Clear to End of Screen
esc y	Clear to End of Screen
ESC G attr	Set Attribute
ESC M mode	Set Graphics Mode
ESC . byte	Set Parameter Byte

The row and column numbers in the cursor addressing sequence are formed by taking the row number (0 to 23) or column number (0 to 79) and adding 20H (i.e., an ASCII space character) to it.

The attribute character takes one of the following ASCII values:

0	Normal ASCII
1	Underlined ASCII
2	Blinking ASCII
3	Underlined, Blinking ASCII
4	Reverse Video ASCII
5	Reverse Video, Underlined ASCII
6	Reverse Video, Blinking ASCII
7	Reverse Video, Underlined, Blinking ASCII
8 .	Normal Graphics
9	Underlined Graphics
A	Blinking Graphics
В	Underlined, Blinking Graphics
С	Reverse Video Graphics
D	Reverse Video, Underlined Graphics
E	Reverse Video, Blinking Graphics
F	Reverse Video, Underlined, Blinking Graphics

When a value from 8 through F is specified for the attribute, the display switches to one of the graphics modes. The modes are:

0 Block Graphics Mode
1 Bar Graphics Mode #1
2 Bar Graphics Mode #2
3 ASCII Character Set mode

The allowed values for the parameter byte are the following ASCII characters:

0	No auto-newline, normal scroll, no clock display
1	Auto-newline, normal scroll, no clock display
2	No auto-newline, no scroll, no clock display
3.	Auto-newline, no scroll, no clock display
4	No auto-newline, normal scroll, clock is displayed

Auto-newline, normal scroll, clock is displayed
No auto-newline, no scroll, clock is displayed
Auto-newline, no scroll, clock is displayed
(Clock Display is not implemented in current monitor)

SOFTWARE COMPATIBILITY: The Better Board uses the same monitor entry points that were used by the Big Board. This means that software which runs on the Big Board will also run on the Better Board provided that all hardware access is made via the system monitor entry points. This includes the Big Board CP/M which will run (although only in single density) without modification on the Better Board.

* - * - *

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BETTER BOARD MONITOR COMMANDS

08/20/82

Command	Format
	<pre>M <address> T <start>,<end> F <start>,<end> C <source start=""/>,<source end=""/>,<dest start=""> V <source start=""/>,<source end=""/>,<dest start=""></dest></dest></end></start></end></start></address></pre>
g(oto)	G <address></address>
r(ead) b(oot)	R <unit>, <track/>, <sector></sector></unit>
i(nput) o(output)	

1) DUMP COMMAND: The dump command outputs a tabular display of the contents of memory in hexadecimal and ASCII representation. Each display line has the following format:

where AAAA is the starting memory address of the line in hexadecimal, the DD's are the hex values of the 16 bytes of data starting at location AAAA, and the C's are the ASCII characters equivalent to each data byte. Bytes less than 20 hex are replaced in the ASCII portion of the dump by periods.

The dump command accepts zero, one or two address parameters. If two addresses are specified, the block of memory between those two locations will be displayed. Entering only one address will display 256 bytes of memory

starting at the specified location. Typing 'D' with no parameters will cause the routine to display the 256 byte block of memory starting at the last address displayed by the dump command.

2) MEMORY COMMAND: The memory examine/change command allows the contents of individual memory locations to be read from and written into using the monitor. This command accepts one parameter representing the memory address at which to begin examining data. The display format is as follows;

AAAA DD _

where AAAA is the current memory address and DD is the hexadecimal value of the data in that location. After displaying the contents of a memory location, the routine waits for one of the following items to be input from the console:

- Typing a carriage return will cause the routine to display the data at the next memory location, with no modification of the contents.
- Typing a minus sign will have a similar effect, except the address is decremented instead of incremented.
- Typing a two digit hexadecimal number will cause that number to be stored at the displayed address. The new data is stored as soon as the second digit is entered, with no terminating character required.
- Typing any character other than carriage return, a minus sign or a hexadecimal digit will cause the command to terminate.
- 3) TEST COMMAND: The command allows the user to test memory for errors caused by defective memory chips, solder bridges and various other problems. Any portion of memory may be tested except the area reserved for the monitor (F000 to FFFF hex). Two parameters are required from the user; the starting address and ending address of the memory block to be tested. Only the high order 8 bits of the addresses entered are actually used however, due to a characteristic of the test algorithm being employed. If no errors occur, the test routine will output a plus sign every time a test pass is done. A total of 256 plus signs must be output for all possible test patterns to have been tried. When errors are detected an error line will be output in the following format:

AAAA DD should =XX

where AAAA is the address of a location that fails to test, DD is the data read back from that location, and XX is the test pattern that was written there.

- 4) FILL COMMAND: The fill command allows blocks of memory to be filled with a fixed data constant. Three parameters are required in the command line; a starting memory address, an ending address and a fill constant. Each location the specified block of memory has the constant written into it and then read back again to check for memory errors. An error line like the one described for the 'T' command is printed for any locations that fail to verify.
- 5) COPY COMMAND: The copy command allows blocks of data to be moved in memory. Three parameters are required in the command line; a starting memory address, an ending address, and a destination address. The contents of the block of memory bounded by the first two addresses is copied to the block starting at the third address. As with the fill command, a test is made to verify that each byte of the destination block, when read back, is the same as the corresponding byte in the source block.
- 6) VERIFY COMMAND: The verify command allows the contents of two blocks of memory to be compared with each other byte by byte. This command has the same syntax as the copy command. Each byte in the source block is compared with the corresponding byte in the destination block. Any locations that are not the same will cause a memory error message line to be displayed. If both blocks are identical nothing is output and control simply returns to the monitor.
- 7) EXCHANGE MEMORY BANKS COMMAND: This command allows switching memory banks. If used with no parameter, the current memory bank configuration will be displayed as a number from 00 to 03. This number represents the two bit binary code which controls the Better Board's memory banks. When Bit 0 is off the monitor EPROM and the CRT static RAM are addressed as the lower 32K. When Bit 0 is on, the lower 32K addresses the same type of RAM as is selected for the upper 32K. Bit 1 determines whether the upper 32K addresses on-board dynamic RAM (Bit 1 off) or off-board RAM via the STD buss (Bit 1 on). Thus:

00 :: 0-32K = Monitor EPROM CRT RAM, 32-64K = BB DRAM

01 :: 0-64K = BB DRAM

02 :: 0-32K = Monitor EPROM CRT RAM, 32-64K = STD RAM

03 :: 0-64K = STD RAM

If this command is used with a parameter, the appropriate

memory bank(s) are selected in accordance with the table above. The RAM resident portion of the monitor is copied to the new bank if necessary. If the new bank is not present or an error is detected as the monitor is being copied, the error message "E"R AT AAAA" is displayed and the previously selected configuration is restored.

Certain of the monitor's functions are always executed out of the EPROM. If a configuration is selected which switches out the EPROM, it is automatically switched back in whenever necessary. This activity is invisible to the user. If you are using the built-in CRT driver you can examine the CRT's memory map by selecting configuration 00 or 02. The screen buffer begins at 6000H and the attribute table begins at 7000H.

- 8) GOTO COMMAND: The goto command allows control of the CPU to be passed to another program by the monitor. This command requires a single parameter from the user representing the address at which to begin execution. The monitor actually passes control to the specified location by executing a CALL instruction. This makes it possible for the external routine to return to the monitor by doing a RET, assuming it does not re-load the stack pointer to lose the return address to the monitor.
- 9) READ COMMAND: The read command allows individual disk sectors to be read into memory and displayed on the console. Three parameters are required; a drive unit number (range 0 to 3), a track number (range 0 to 4C) and a sector number (range 1 to 1A). The command routine performs a drive select, track seek and a sector read sequence using the supplied parameters. If no errors occur, the contents of the input buffer will be dumped out in the 'D' command format. In the event of a disk error, a diagnostic message will be printed in the following format:

disk error XX SD UAA TBB SCC

Where XX represents the disk controller error status code, SD indicates single density mode (replaced by DD when in double density mode), AA is the unit number, BB is the track number, and CC is the sector number. The error code is composed of the eight bits of status information returned by the disk controller represented as a hexadecimal number.

10) BOOT COMMAND: The boot command is used to load and begin execution of a one sector long bootstrap loader from the first sector on drive unit zero. The most common use of this command will be to boot up the CP/M* disk operating system, although it is not necessarily restricted to this purpose only.

The boot works by reading the contents of track 0, sector l into memory at location 80 hex and then jumping to that address to start execution of the code just read in. Normally the routine on sector 1 will be a small loader that in turn reads in a larger program such as the operating system. This two level bootstrap process makes the boot command more application independent. The only requirements are that the first sector of the boot diskette be reserved for a loader and that the bottom 256 bytes of memory are not written over by the program being loaded.

*CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research

- 11) INPUT COMMAND: This command allows the contents of input ports to be read using the monitor. It operates very much like the memory examine command, except that input ports are being examined instead of memory locations. A single parameter representing a port number is expected in the command line. the contents of adjacent ports can then be examined by typing carriage return or a minus sign as in the 'M' command. Typing any other key will cause the routine to terminate.
- 12) OUTPUT COMMAND: The output command is provided to allow output ports to be written to using the monitor. Two parameters are expected in the command line; a port number and a data byte to be output to that port. Both parameters should be between 0 and FF hex. After outputting the specified data to the port, this routine simply returns to the monitor instead of stepping to the next location like the input command. This makes it possible to use the output command to initialize Z-80 peripheral devices like the SIO, PIO and CTC.

+ - + - +

:	ϕ		2	3
0	MONITOR ROM.	0	MONITOR	0
FFF	I/O ROM.			
1FFF 2000				
2 FFF 3000				To the state of th
3FFF 4000	T/O FAM			
4 FFF 5000	PROGRAM SOCKET			
5FFF 6000	VIDEO		6000 VIDEO RAM	STD
6FFF 7000	- RAM . (ZK) VIDEO ATTR. RAM	DRAM O-FFFF	7000 VIDEO ATTR	BUS RAM O-FFFF
7FFF 8000	(2K)		7FFF (2K)	
	_			V-V/V-MTV- MTV-V-M
	DRAM 8000 - FFFF		STD. BUS RAM	* (4) 400 per (4) 1 * 1 * 1
			8000 - FFF	The second secon
	-			
F000	MONITOR	FOOD MONITOR ROM	FUDO MONITOR RUM	FOOD MANITOR ROM
FFFF	COPY	FFFF COPY	FFFF COPY	FFFF COPY

JZ KEYBOARD

```
PIN
     KD Ø
 1
 2
      GND
 3
     KD 1
 Y
      GND
5
     KD 2
 6
      GND
 7
     KD 3
 8
      GND
9
      KD4
10
      GND
11
      KD5
     GNA
12
      KD6
13
14
      GND
15
      KD7
      GND
16
                     (HSTROBE)
17
     KBDSTB
18
      GND.
19
      +12V
20
      +12V
        ?
21
22
      -12V
23
     -12V
        ζ
24
25
     十5V
26
     +5V.
```

J3 4 J4 SERIAL I/O

```
PIN
    CH GND
l
     TXD
 2
     RXD
 3
      RTS
 4
     CT5
 5
     DSR ( HIZV THRU 4700 sz)
 6
 78
     SIG. GND
     DCD
 9
10
1)
12
13
14
     TX CLK (J3 ONLY)
15
16
    RXCLK (J3 ONLY)
17
18
19
20
    DTR.
21
22,
23
24
25
26
```

J5 8" FLOPPY

```
411
1--49
      GND.
  2
      LOW CURRENT
  4
  6
 8
 10
 12
 14
      SIDE SELECT
 16
 18
       HEAD LOAD
 20
       INDEX
 22
        READY
 24
 26
       SELECT Ø
 28
       SELECT 1
 30
       SELECT 2
 32
       SELECT 3
 34
        DIRECTION CONTROL
 36
        STEP
 38
         WRITE DATA
 40
        WRITE GATE
 42
        TRACK DO
 44
        WRITE PROTECT
 46
        READ DATA
 48
 50
```

J6 5" FLOPPY I/O

911		
133	GND.	and the second s
2		
4		
6		
8	INDEX	
10	DSØ	
12	DSI	and the second of the second o
14	224	and the second s
16	MOTOR ON	and the second s
18	DIRECTION CONTROL	·
20	STEP	and the second s
22	WRITE DATA	
24	WRITE GATE	and the second s
26	TRACK 60	
28	WRITE PROTECT	and the second s
30	READ DATA	
32	SIDE SELECT	
34		and the second s

```
PIN.
1-- 49
        GND
   2
        DATA Ø
   4
        1 ATAC
   6
        S ATAQ
   8
        DATA 3
   10
        DATA 4
  12
        DATA 5
  14
        DATA 6
  16
        DATA 7
  18
  20
  Z_{\lambda}
  24
  26
  28
  30
  32
  34
  36
         BUSY
  38
         ACK
  40
         RESET
  42
         MESSAGE
  44
         SELECT
  46
         COMMAND/DATA
   48
          REQUEST
  50
          I/0
```

	J8			
PIN	7 0	79	J10	711
1	I3Ø	030	IZØ	02\$
2	GND			
3	I31	031	IZI	021
4	GND			
5	I32	032	IZZ	022
6	GND			
7	I33	033	I23	023
8	GND			
9	I34	034	I24	024
10	6ND		•	
11	I35	035	I 25	025
12	GND			
13	I36	036	T26	026
14	GND			
15	L37	037	I27	027
16	GND			
17	I DAV I	ODAVI	IDAVZ	ODAVZ
18	GND			
19	GIVE 1	TAKEI	GIVEZ	TAKE 2
20	GND	OEI		OEZ

ALL UNSPECIFIED PINS ARE GROUNDS.

JIZ VIDEO

```
PIN

1 GND

2 SEPARATE VIDEO

3 GND

4 H. SYNC

5 GND

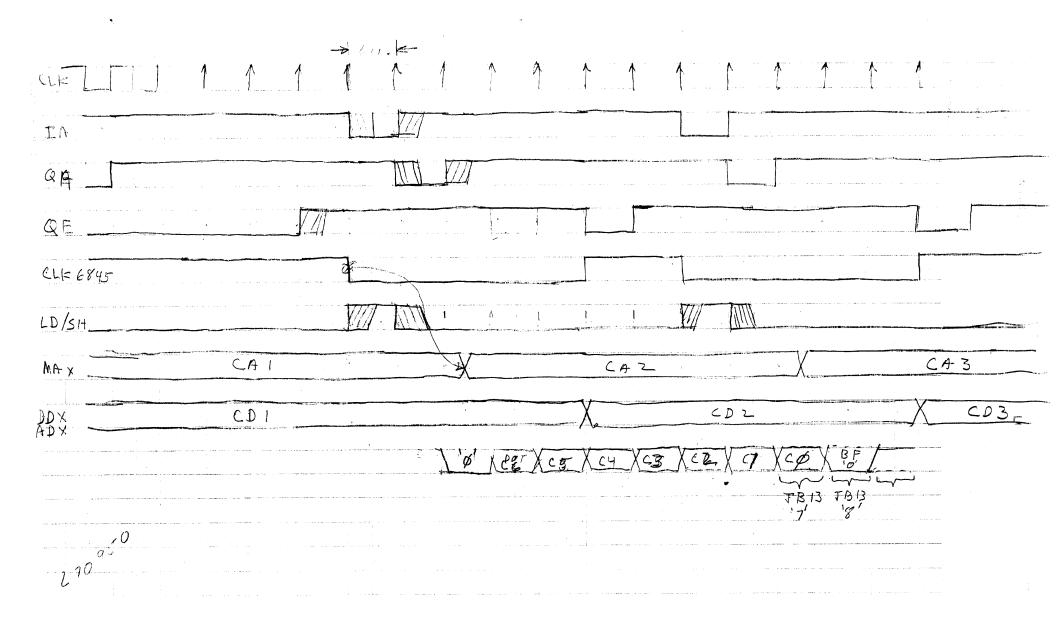
6 V. SYNC

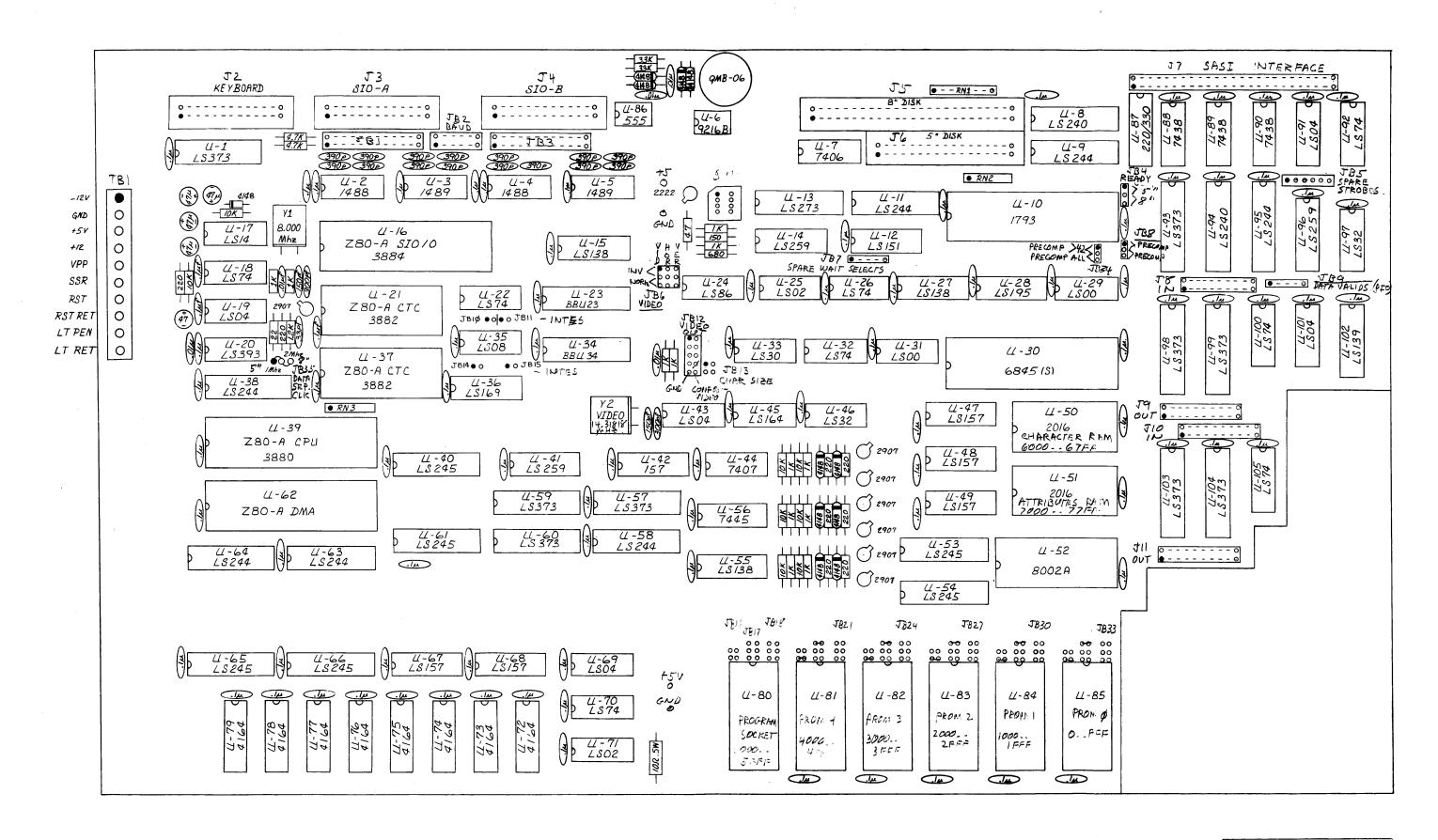
7 GND

N/C

9 GND

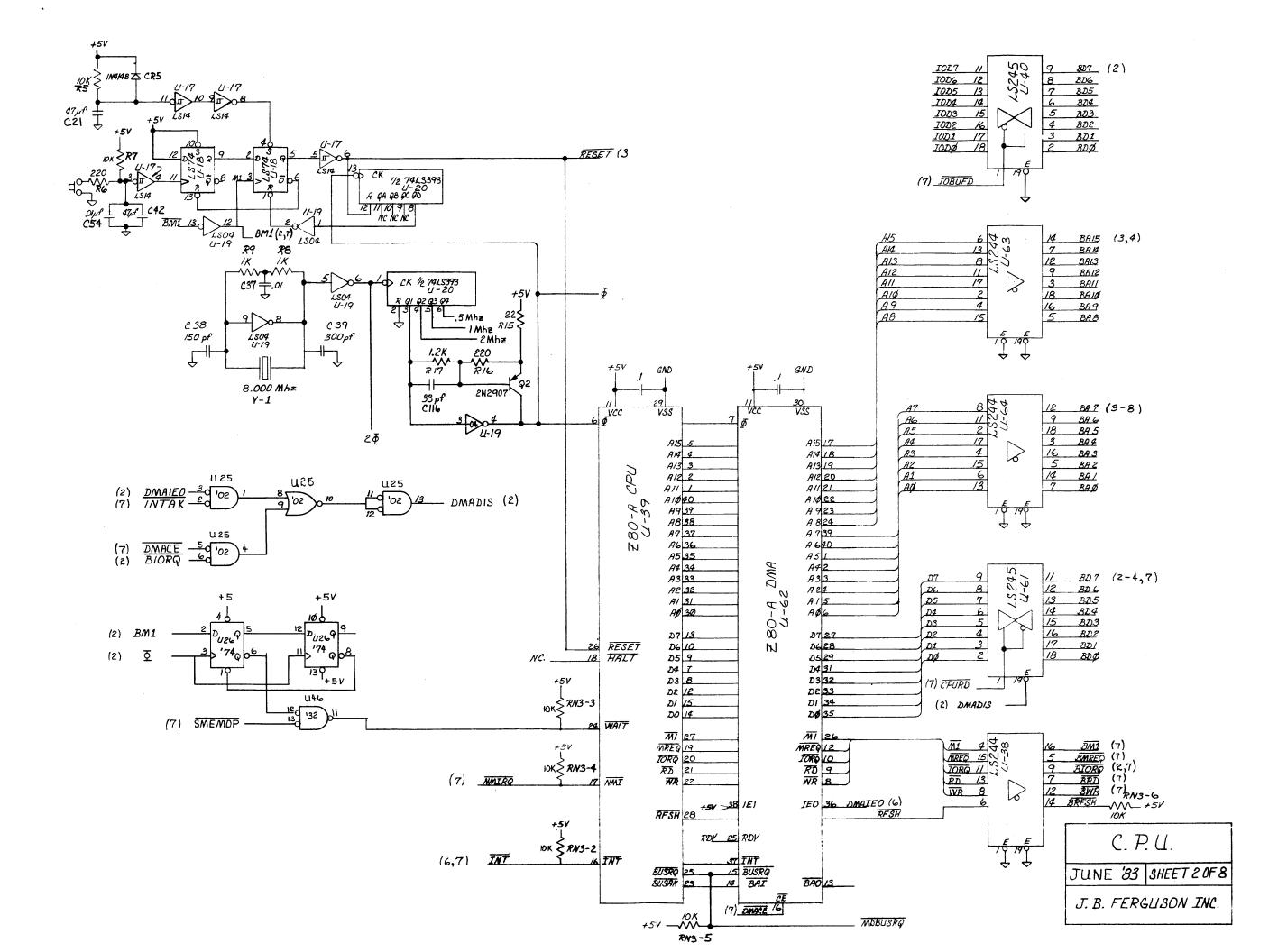
10 COMPOSIT VIDEO
```

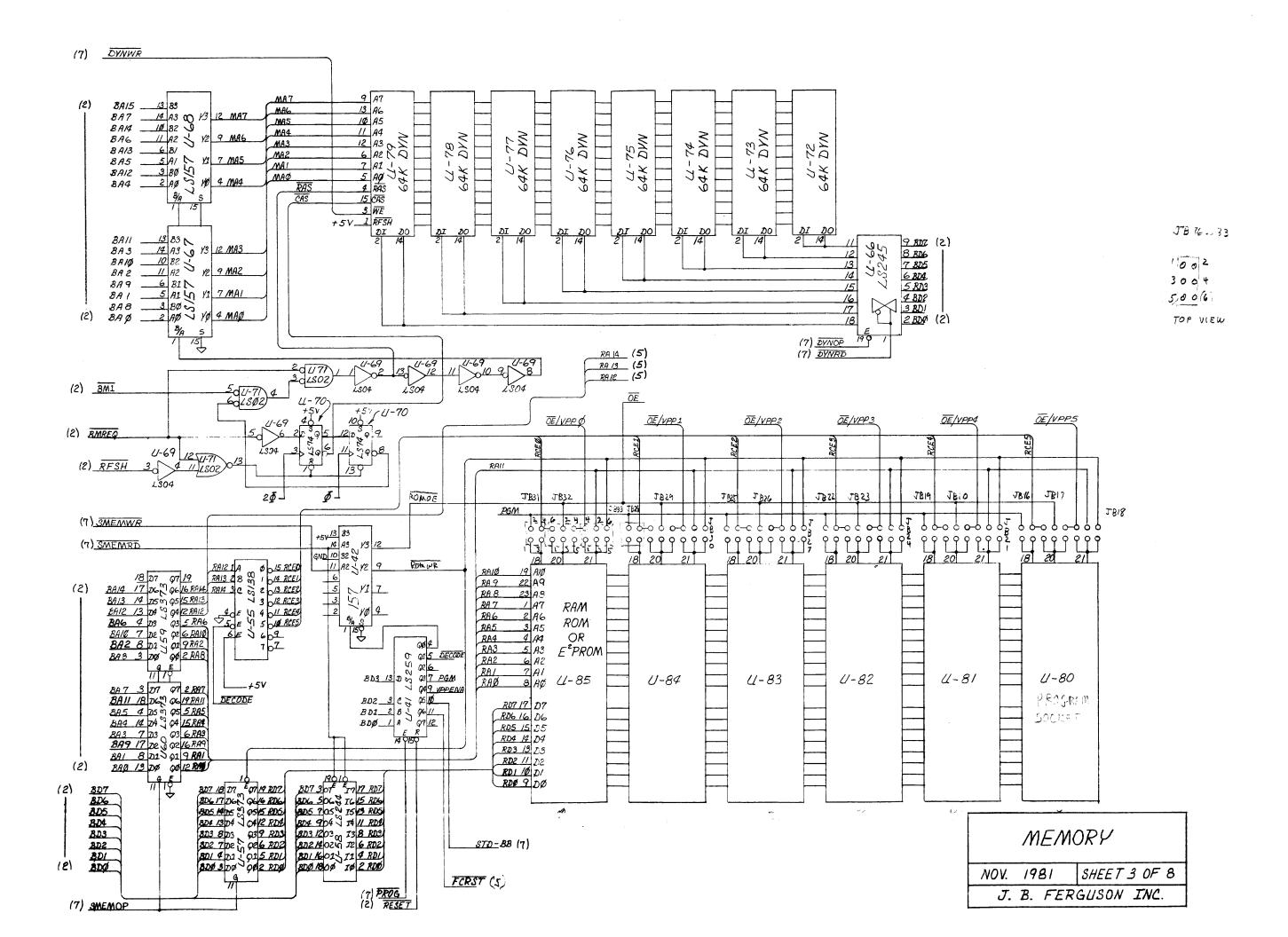


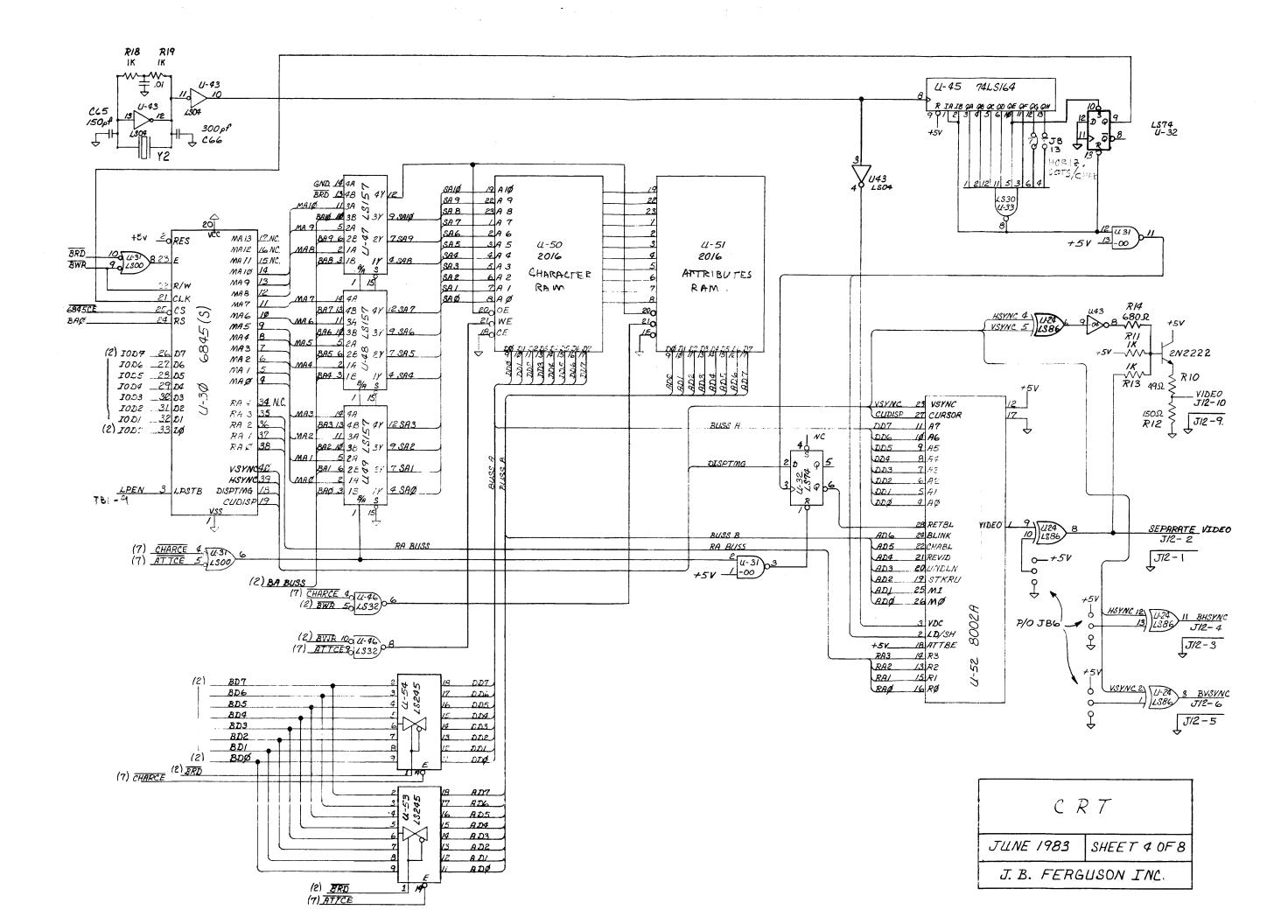


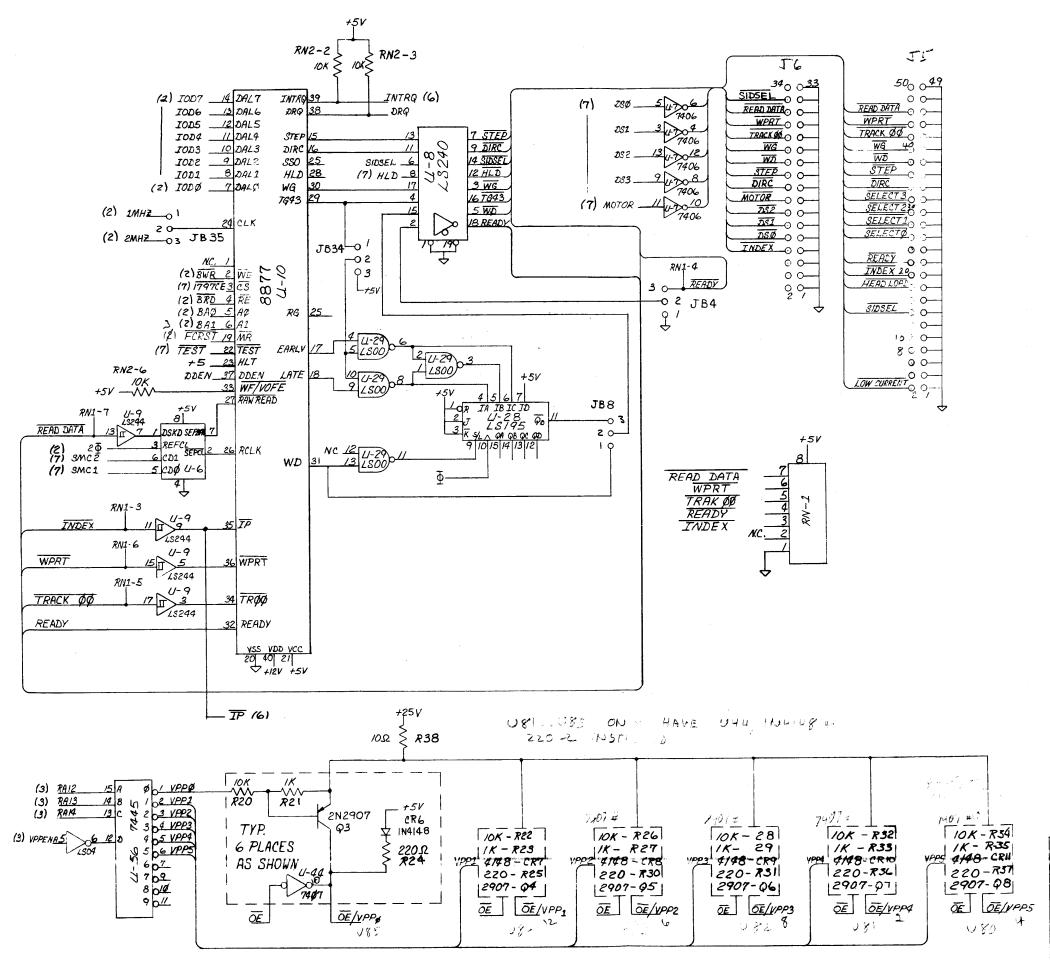
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FLOPPY DISK CONTROL

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